Delhi Vidyut Board has reported that Plam Village is already electrified. The Board has prepared a scheme for electrification of Plam Extension (Part-1).

Acute Shortage of Water in Delhi

2280. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of URRBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the existing supply of drinking water in the city as against the demand;

(b) what is the comparative rise in the demand of drinking water during 1996-97 and till the end of March 1998;

(c) what efforts have been made by Government so far to augment the drinking water supply in the city keeping pace with the rising demand;

(d) which areas in the city are, in particular, facing acute shortage of water and what is the normal hours of drinking water supply; and

(c) what is the long terms/short terms planning, if any, made by Government to solve the drinking water problem in the city?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) Delhi Jal Board has informed that the existing supply of drinking water in the city is about 600 million gallons (MGD) daily as against the demand of 800 million gallons daily (MGD) for all uses.

(b) The rise in demand of drinking water during 1996-97 and 1997-98 was about 20 MGD each year.

(c) 200 additional tubewells and 268 decp-borc pumps have been installed during the year 1997-98. 250 new tubewells and 200 deep bore hand pumps arc proposed to be installed during 1998-99. To rationalise the distribution system, 4 reservoirs and booster pumping stations at Burari, Sultanpuri, Shastri Nagar and Holambi Kalan have been commissioned recently. In addition to existing fleet of 470 trucks/tankers, 315 vehicles/mounted tankers have been deployed for supplying potable water to far flung areas, habitations of the urban poor and deficit prone areas.

(d) The areas/pocket which arc situated at the tail end of distribution system or at relatively higher elevation like Vasant Kunj, Munirka, Malviya Nagar, Saket, Mehrauli, Garhi, East of Kailah, Greater Kailash—I/II, Baljcet Nagar, areas in Najafgarh and Nangloi Block etc. experience shortage of water. Duration of Drinking water supply varies from 1 to 2V2 hours in a day.

(e) In addition to measures at (c) above, following long terms measures have been initiated to meet the drinking water requirement in the city:—

(i) 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi is in advanced stage of completion. The work is likely to be completed by Oct., 1998.

(ii) Work of 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana has been started, the commissioning of above plants depends upon availability of raw water from Haryana State.

(iii) Work order has been pleased to complete the remaining work of ranney well at Alipur. This will be completed by June, 1999. With the commissioning of the same, the supply of water shall increase by 2.5 MGD.

(iv) The work of construction of parallel lined channel from Munak to Kaidarpur is to be taken up by Haryana Govt, to prevent onroute losses of raw water.

The following water treatment plants are also proposed to be set up:—

1. 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka.

2. 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Sonia Vihar.

3. 10 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka by treating rain water coming into Wajafgarh. Drain.

4. 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Okhla.

5. 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana in 2nd phase.

Demand and Supply of Drinking Water in Delhi

2281. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated annual rise in <he city's drinking water demand particularly during the summer season and the extent to which water supply has been augmented to meet the demand;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain pockets in the city are facing acute shortage of drinking water and ar,e getting contaminated water supply;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof stating the extent to which the drinking water demand in these pockets is currently being met; and

(d) what strategy is formulated by Government to meet the problem considering the rising drinking water demand with the growing city's population?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) The Delhi Jal Board has informed that the estimated annual rise in the city's drinking water demand particularly during the summer season is about 20 million gallons daily (MGD). Water supply has been augmented to 600 MGD.

(b) Some pockets in the city located in fare flung areas or at higher elevation experience shortage of water. However, it is not correct to say that these pockets are getting contaminated water since quality of water is monitored regularly at every stage.

(c) The areas/pockets which are situated at tail end of distribution system and at relatively higher elevation like Vasant Kunj, Munirka, Malviya Nagar, Sakct, Merirauli, Garhi, East of Kailash, Greater Kailash—-I/II, Baljit Nagar, areas in Najafgarh and Nangloi Block etc. experience shortage of water.

(d) To meet the rising drinking water demand, 200 additional tubewells and 268 deep-bore hand pumps have been installed in deficit area. 250 new tubewells and 200 additional deep bore hand pumps arc proposed to be installed in 1998-99. To rationalise the distribution system 4 reservoirs and booster pumping stations at Burari, Sultanpuri, Shastri Nagar and Holambi Kalan have been commissioned recently. In addition to existing fleet of 470 trucks/tankers, 315 vehicles/mounted tankers have been deployed.

The following long term measures have been taken:-

1. 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi is in advanced stage of completion. Work is likely to be completed by October, 98.

2. Work on 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana has been started.

The commissioning of above plants depends upon availability of raw water from Haryana State.

3. Work order has been placed to complete the remaining work of Ran-ney Well at Alipur. This will be completed by June, 99. With the Com-misssioning of the same, the supply of water is expected to increase by 2.5 MGD.

4. The work of construction of parallel lined channel from Munak to Haiderpur is to be taken up by Haryana Gpvt. to prevent enroute losses of raw water.

In addition to above, Water Treatment Plants are proposed to be constructed as follows:—

(i) 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka.